

California Energy Commission's Water - Energy Programs

An Overview of Utilizing WWTP Digester Gas for Power Generation in California

Overseas Investigation Tour by the Japanese Gas Association

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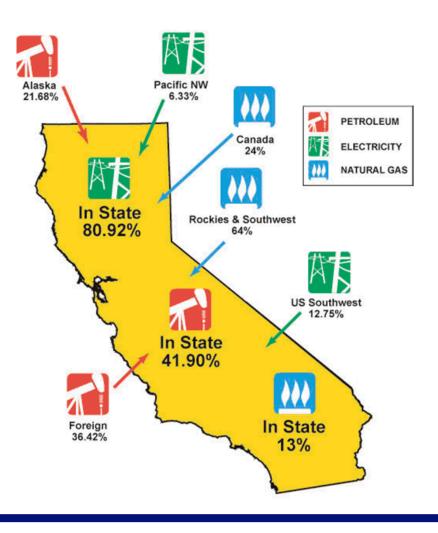
California Energy Commission

CA's Energy Policy and Planning Agency

- Historical Energy Data/Forecast Future Energy Needs
- License Power Plants
- Advance Energy Technologies
- Promote Energy Efficiency/Conservation
- Plan for State Response to Energy Emergency



Energy Sources in California





Electricity Sources in California (2004)

In-State 80.92%

Natural Gas 41.9%

Nuclear *12.9%*

Hydro *14.8%*

Coal 19.8%

Renewable 10.6%

Imports 19.08%

PNW *6.33%*

DSW 12.75%

California's

Renewable

Portfolio Standard

Requires:

20% of Retail

Electricity Sales from

Renewable Sources by

2017



• Electricity From Renewable Sources in California – 2004 (100% in-state)

Biomass*	5,997 GWh	2.2%
Geothermal	13,571	4.9%
Small Hydro	4,669	1.7%
Solar	743	0.3%
Wind	4,258	1.5%

Total Renewables

29,238 GWh 10.6%



WWT Plants in the U.S.

(Analyzed by ICF Consulting Using EPA Data, 2004)

No. of WWT Plants	16,029
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% of Plants with 19% Anaerobic Digestion Treatment

% of Plants with 1% Digester Gas Utilization

Total Reported Flow 30,275 mgd

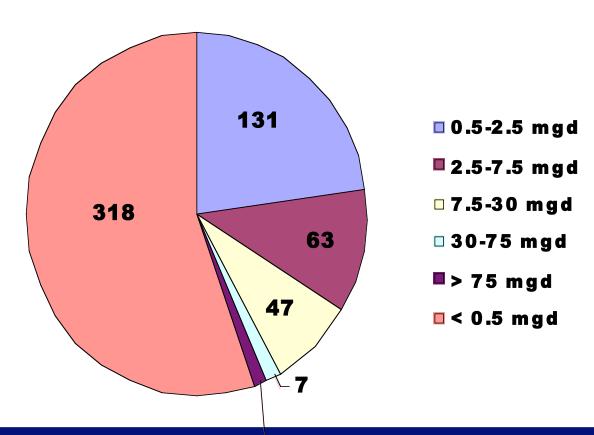
% of Flow with 52% Anaerobic Digestion Treatment

% of Flow with 15% Digester Gas Utilization



WWT Plants in California

(Total 573 - U.S. EPA 2004 Database)



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 Estimated Electricity Generation Potential from Digester Gas in California

(WWT Plants / Landfill Gas / Animal Manure)

Total Gross Potential 1,796 MW 13,373 GWh

Total Technical Potential

967 MW 7,195 GWh

Existing Generation 300 MW 2,224 GWh

Near Term Planned Generation

25 MW 196 GWh

Remaining Technical Generation Potential
642 MW 4,775 GWh



 Estimated Electricity Generation Potential from WWTP Digester Gas in California

Biogas Available from WWTP (Containing 60% CH₄)

Gross 16 Billion ft³/yr

Technically Useable 11 Billion ft³/yr

23 Existing WWT Plants to Electricity ~ 40 MW

(Range 50 kW -- 15 MW; 18 sites < 2 MW; 5 sites > 2 MW)

WWT Plants w/o Energy Recovery Operations

222 plants 37 MW Potential

2 plants > 1 MW

50 plants from 200 kW - 1 MW

170 plants < 200 kW



Existing WWT Plants Producing Electricity





Existing WWT Plants w/o Energy Recovery Operations





Cost of Electricity from Digester Gas

Relatively Expensive than Geothermal, Wind, and Combine Cycle Power Plants

Typical Costs for New Biogas Installations

(Depending on Fuel Costs)

\$1,500 -- \$3,000 / kW \$0.05 -- \$0.07 / kWh

WWTP Digester Gas Usually Used with Internal Combustion Reciprocating Engines @ \$2,000 -- \$5,000 / kW

Benefits of Using

WWTP Digester Gas in California

Gross Potential Capacity ~ 116 MW

Technically Feasible ~ 78 MW; ~ 578 GWh

Reduced Groundwater Pollution

Lowered Methane Emissions

Reduced NOx Emissions



Potential Barriers

Quality of Digester Gas / Pretreatment Issues
Cost of Conversion
Lack of Stable Long Term Incentives
Permitting Issues
Uncertainties in Equipment Performance
Limited Availability of Skilled Force



Examples of Using WWTP Digester Gas

City of Merced

Refurbished IC Cogeneration System, 325 kW @ \$369 / kW

City of San Mateo

Refurbished IC Cogeneration System, 500 kW @ \$1,048 / kW

City of San Diego

Converted Diesel Generators to Diesel & Digester Gas 1,200 kW @ \$262 / kW

North San Mateo County

Installed Six 30-kW Micro-turbines @ \$3,015 / kW

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

Replaced Diesel Generator with Gas IC Generator, 600 kW @ \$1,070 / kW

Gity-of-Benicia



For More Information on

California Energy Commission's Water-Energy Programs

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